Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. III.] TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1803. No. 739.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Venduc Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

April 30.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 3.

GOODS for SALE.

TO BE SOLD,

By private bargain, before the 8th day of next month, the

STOCK of GOODS,

of an extensive and well assorted retail store—the goods imported by the proprietors. Only a small advance on the cost will be required, and liberal credit given upon bond and approved security. Apply to Messrs. Alex. Henderson and Co. Alexandria, or Mr. Brown, Dumfries.

April 12. d8thM

Just received and for Sale by

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19. d

ROBERT B. JAMESSON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hhds. 1st-quality Muscovado Sugar,
15 do. 2d do. do.
10 do. 3d do. do.
Loaf and Lump do.
10,000 lb. best Green Coffee,
30 qr. chests fresh Teas, assorted from Bohea to Imperial,
4th proof Irish Whiskey,
Jamaica, Antigua and N. E. Rum,
Coniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Holland Geneva,
Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Claret in cases of 1 to 3 doz.
30 boxes Albany Chocolate, 1st and 2d quality,
Mould and dipt Candles,
White and brown Soap,
200 reams of Wrapping Paper of different sizes,
Patent Shot assorted, from BB to No. 10,
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Catalonia, Frontinac, Teneriffe, And Malaga } WINES,
English Gunpowder from F to double battle,
50 boxes fine Muscatelle Raisins,
20 bales Spinning Cotton.

Peppers, black and Cayenne, pimento, cloves, nutmegs, cassia, cinnamon and mace, Durham mustard, pearl and Scotch barley, pickles assorted in boxes, madder, allum, copperas, indigo and brimstone; olive oil in bottles and flasks, Godfred's warranted segars, best chewing tobacco, Leeper and Hamilton's snuff, race and ground ginger, starch, fig blue, pipes in kegs and boxes, rice, prunes, glauber salts, red and pale bark, demijohns assorted, &c. &c.

April 27. dtm

G. GEIB

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has lately received an elegant assortment of

PIANO FORTES,

which he flatters himself cannot be surpassed, if equalled, by any in this town.

And he hopes the terms of sale he intends offering to the public, will induce those ladies and gentlemen to purchase who would wish to favor him with their patronage.——*N. B. He will warrant them for twelve months.*

For terms apply at Mrs. Wilson's boarding house, King street, Alexandria.

May 2. d

This Day Landing,

From on board the schooner May Flower, Carlo Mauran, master, and for sale by the subscriber,

20 hhds. Surinam Molasses of an excellent quality,
1 ton of Cordage,
200 tierces Stone Lime,
1 bale Russia Sheetings,
500 pieces Nankeen,
10 chests Young Hyson Tea,
20 bls. new Rum.

J. G. Ladd.

April 29. d

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7. eo

SALT,

Suitable for the Fisheries, and

ENGLISH COAL,

for sale on board the barque Henry, Capt. Trotter, just arrived from Liverpool. Apply to

R. T. HOOE & Co.

Who have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of English Slate for covering houses; Port, Dry Lisbon, & Calcavello Wines in qr. casks; soft shell'd Almonds in bags; Earthen Ware in crates, Stone Ware in crates; London Porter in casks; Pipes in boxes; Marble Slabs for Hearths, and a quantity of Georgia Cotton in bags.

March 31. d

Turk's Island Salt.

Just received 1600 bushels of Turk's Island SALT, afloat at Irwin's wharf—ALSO, a few boxes of fresh Prunes for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER.

March 28. d

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO THAT USEFUL AND POPULAR WORK,

THE

Domesitic Encyclopædia,

OR

DICTIONARY OF FACTS

AND

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,

Are received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a general outline of the work may be seen.

Conditions.

I. It shall be printed in five large, handsome octavo volumes. One volume shall be delivered every three months. Price to subscribers, two dollars and fifty cents per volume, in boards, payable on delivery.

II. It may be had in one delivery when finished, at twelve dollars and fifty cents, or fifteen dollars well bound, payable on the delivery of the books. It will, however, be only obtained at these prices, by those who give the publishers their names during the process of the work, to take it when finished.

III. At any considerable distance from Philadelphia, it can only be delivered in the last mentioned manner—the forwarding of single volumes to many places being impracticable.

April 28. d

Mrs. COOKE,

Has the honor of informing her friends, and the inhabitants in general, of Alexandria and its vicinity, that she has opened a School for young Ladies, next door to the corner of Prince and Washington streets, and hopes to experience a continuance of the liberal and generous patronage, which she has hitherto received, and of which she will ever make it her study to be thought deserving.

Mrs. Cooke purposes to engage a select number of Pupils, for whom, when complete, she will procure Teachers of approved abilities to perfect them in those branches of literature, which their parents or guardians may wish them to attain.

Young Ladies, residing at a distance from School, boarded by the day or week during the warm season. A few yearly boarders will be received on moderate terms, to be made known at the school.

April 13. 2aw3m

Just received and for Sale by the subscriber, a quantity of

Nova-Scotia Grindstones,

of best grist and quality.

Also,

A few boxes N. Scotia smoked HERRINGS.

Wm. HODGSON.

April 2. d

In the matter of James Gillies,

A BANKRUPT,

Adjourned Meeting for Dividend.

THE Commissioners named and authorised, in and by a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against *James Gillies*, of the town of Alexandria, having met on Wednesday the 20th inst. pursuant to notice heretofore given, for the purpose of making a dividend of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, but for reasons suggested by a principal creditor who attended, it appearing expedient that the said meeting should be adjourned to a future day—The Commissioners do accordingly adjourn said meeting until Friday the 20th day of May next, at nine o'clock, A. M. to be then held at the house of Mr. Peter Heiskell, at which time and place the said commissioners will attend, of which all parties interested will please to take notice.

JOHN M'IVER,

Assignee.

April 22. 2aw 20thM

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ff.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

Alexander & Allyson, comp. *against* *Jacob Harman & W. Davis, trading under the Firm of Harman & Davis, Wm. Mitchell & Robert Brown Jamesson.* debts. } In Chancery.

This suit abates as to the plaintiff Alexander; and the defendants Harman and Davis, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Harman and Davis are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants, Harman and Davis, do appear here on the first day of June court next, and enter their appearance to this suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, Wm. Mitchell and Robert Brown Jamesson do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendants Harman and Davis, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said county.

A copy,

Test G. DENEALE, Clerk.

March 10. 1aw3m

A great bargain in Land.

Will be sold at the Coffee House in Alexandria, on Wednesday the 1st of June next,

A valuable tract of Land lying on the waters of the Occoquan River, about three miles from Mr Ellicott's Mills; containing five hundred and twenty six acres, as by Deed of a General Warrantee bearing date of the 11th February, 1802, from the late Charles Turner to the subscribers. This Land is well adapted to corn, wheat and tobacco, and is well timbered of the growth of oak, hickory, and poplar; and the improvements are a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, smoak house, stables, &c. &c. with several fine springs of water, together with a fine flourishing young orchard of peach and apple trees, and the situation considered remarkably healthy

Any person wishing to view the land, may be shewn it by applying to Edward Washington Esquire, who now has it in possession, until Christmas next, when it will be delivered up to the purchaser.

The advantage of cutting Cord Wood from this land is very great, there being a great abundance and navigation near at hand.

The terms of sale will be for approved paper, payment at two, four and six months.

WM. NEWTON,
J. MUNCASTER,
HEZ. SMOOT. } *Trustees.*

March 5. 2aw

Wanted to Hire Immediately,

ABOUT 40 hands, 12 hewers and 8 waggons and teams. Employment may be had 3 months, or more, by application to J. and M. Scholfield, Alexandria, Ishachar Scholfield, Walter or Wm. Lindsey, near Colchester, or Henry Woodrow, at Aquia.

N. B. Hands are to bring axes and hewers broad axes.

Feb. 7. 2aw

Lateſt Foreign Intelligence.

From London papers to the 20th March, received at the office of the New York Mercantile Advertiſer, by the ſhip Juliana, and other arrivals.

LONDON, March 9.

A moſt important Meſſage from His Majeſty was yeſterday delivered to the two Houſes of Parliament, of which the following is an accurate copy:

"GEORGE R.

"His Majeſty thinks it neceſſary to acquaint the Houſe of Commons, that as very conſiderable military preparations are carrying on in the ports of France and Holland, he has judged it expedient to adopt additional meaſures of precaution for the ſecurity of His Dominions. Though the preparations to which His Majeſty refers are avowedly directed to Colonial Service, yet as diſcuſſions of great importance are now ſubſiſting between his Majeſty and the French government, the reſult of which muſt at preſent be uncertain, His Majeſty is induced to make this communication to His Faithful Commons in the full perſuaſion that, whilſt they partake of his Majeſty's earneſt and unvarying ſolicitude for the continuance of peace, he may rely with perfect confidence on their public ſpirit and liberality, to enable His Majeſty to adopt ſuch meaſures as circumſtances may appear to require, for ſupporting the honor of his crown and the eſſential intereſts of his people."

"Ordered, That his Majeſty's ſaid moſt gracious Meſſage be taken into conſideration to morrow.

March 10.

Notice was given laſt night by the Miniſter that 10000 additional ſeamen would be propoſed to be voted to-morrow. The preſs warrants have obtained a very large ſupply of prime ſeamen. The Manſion houſe was crouded with ſailors yeſterday and this morning, all eager to enter. In the courſe of Tueſday night upwards of 3000 men were procured. Preſs warrants have alſo been ſent to all our ports.

On Tueſday night large parties of ſeamen from the different ſhips at Spithead were ordered on ſhore for the purpoſe of impreſſing ſeamen for the fleet, and every man was indiſcriminately taken from on board colliers and other ſhips.

The ſame activity prevailed yeſterday, and a great number of hands were obtained. The ſame meaſures have been ordered to be adopted at Plymouth, Yarmouth, Falmouth and the other ports. Several frigates and gun brigs have ſailed for Guernſey and Jerſey with warrants to impreſs ſeamen. Recruiting parties for the Marines have been ordered out, and five guineas bounty is to be given to men entering. At the Admiralty all is vigilance and activity. The Board ſits to a late hour every day, and the clerks are kept at work all night to forward the diſpatches and orders to the different ports.

Orders were laſt night diſpatched to Chatham to get ready for ſea, as quickly as poſſible, every ſhip at that place, that can be equipped for ſervice.

Orders have alſo been iſſued for the artificers in his Majeſty's dock yards, to work as much extra time as they poſſibly can, in completing the repairs of the ſhips of war now in dock, and of thoſe ordered into dock, when there may be room to receive them.

Naval officers have been flocking to the admiralty; above 300 captains have been there within theſe two days. Many of our great Admirals have been ſent for. Lords Nelſon and Keith have both had long conferences with Earl St. Vincent.

Diſpatches have been ſent to Portſmouth to be forwarded to the Mediterranean. In the frigate which is to carry out theſe diſpatches. Captain Todd, aid de camp to his Royal highneſs the Governor of Gibraltar, goes out again to that garriſon. He carries with him diſpatches to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Kent.

Military preparations are carrying on with the ſame rigour and diſpatch. The militia are to called out; orders have been iſſued to increaſe the army; and to facilitate this object, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York has intimated to the proper officers his Majeſty's command, that the ſtandard for the recruits that may be hereafter enliſted for the Infantry of the line ſhall be reduced to five feet five inches; that the levy money for men of that height ſhall be raiſed to ſix guineas, of which the men are to receive five guineas in money and neceſſaries; and that the levy money for boys for general ſervice ſhall be raiſed to four guineas of which they are to have three guineas in money and neceſſaries.

The whole country is convinced of the neceſſity of taking the advice of their immortal poet—

"Be ſtirring at the time; be fir'd with fire,
"Threaten the threat'ner, and outface the brow
"Of bragging horror; ſo ſhall inferior eyes,
"That borrow their behavior from the great,
"Grow great by your example, and put on
"The dauntleſs ſpirit of Reſolution."

In this ſtate of affairs the Funds are the only things that feel any depreſſion. The fall yeſterday was very great. The Three per Cents left off at 63. The Omnium at 13¾ per cent diſcount. The funds were this morning better; Conſuls 64⅝ and Omnium 12¼.

March 11.

Yeſterday a Meſſage from His Majeſty was delivered to both Houſes of Parliament, announcing his intention to call out the Militia.

Two Proclamations were iſſued yeſterday afternoon; the one for encouraging Seamen and Landmen to enter themſelves on board his Majeſty's ſhips of war; and the other for recalling and prohibiting Seamen from ſerving foreign Princes and States, and for granting rewards for diſcovering ſuch ſeamen as ſhall conceal themſelves.

Mr. Wickham gave notice in the houſe of commons yeſterday, of his intention to move this day, for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the mode of calling out the Militia in Ireland. The Militia Eſtabliſhment of that part of the United Kingdom will be enlarged, ſo as to place a conſiderable addition of effective force at the diſpoſition of Government.

A ſyſtem, which has long been digeſted, has been completely prepared for arming the country from one end of it to the other. We do not ſuppoſe that His Majeſty's Miniſters will feel it neceſſary to carry it into execution immediately, having ſo large a diſpoſeable force at their command. But we underſtand that the nature of this ſyſtem is ſuch, that a ſhort period only would be neceſſary to make the whole country an armed nation. This is indeed to be vigorous.

Yeſterday Gen. Andreoſſi, M. Schimmelpenninck, and the Spaniſh Miniſter, waited on Lord Hawkeſbury, at his office, and had a conference with his Lordſhip upon the meaſures and preparations now making by this country. Soon after the conference each of the Ambaſſadors diſpatched a courier to his reſpective Government.

Ten thouſand additional ſeamen are to be voted to day by Parliament; and it is probable that ſome debate will take place in both Houſes upon the State of the Country. Ten additional ſail of the line are to be put in commiſſion with all poſſible ſpeed. In a fortnight, we have no doubt, that 60 ſail of the line, completely equipped, will be riding in our ports.

In all probability fleets of obſervation will inſtantly be ſent out. Lord Nelſon, of courſe, will have the command of one of them. It is a very fortunate circumſtance that various cauſes have delayed the ſailing of the French ſquadrons in the ports of Helvoetſluys and Dunkirk. The Louiſiana expedition has been delayed, firſt, by the failure of a Houſe at Paris, which had the contract for ſupplying it with neceſſaries; and ſecondly, by the froſt, which ſet in with great ſeverity in Holland. Our correſpondent at the Hague has informed us that it is to ſail the end of this month. But if theſe preparations in the French and Dutch ports have given cauſe of juſt alarm and ſuſpicion to our Miniſters, they will not of courſe, we ſhould ſuppoſe, permit theſe fleets to put to ſea.

General Decaen is arrived at Breſt, and is going out with the expedition preparing for the Eaſt Indies, as Captain General of the French Settlements in that quarter. The events that have occurred within theſe few days, will, in all probability, prevent this and the other expeditions in the Dutch and French ports from ſailing quite ſo ſoon as was expected. A frigate and two corvettes have lately ſaled for America: perhaps to require the formal ceſſion of Louiſiana.

The French ſeem to be adopting every meaſure for increaſing their naval force. Large falls of timber have been ordered in the great foreſt of Soignes; the timber is to be ſent to Breſt, Havre, Dunkirk, and L'Orient. It was from this foreſt that the Dutch uſed, when the Netherlands were in the poſſeſſion of Auſtria, to obtain great ſupplies for their navy.

March 14.

We communicate, without any comments, the following article, which we have copied from a Portſmouth paper:

"A circumſtance has lately come to light, that is no leſs matter of ſurpriſe than of concern to us. It appears, by the papers of an officer in the Britiſh ſervice, who died a few day ſince that he has maintained a correſpondence with Bonaparte, which was brought down nearly to the time of his death. What the exact nature of this correſpondence was we have not been able to learn. The diſcovery was conſequent on the death of the perſon alluded to. His papers have been put into the hands of Government."

[*Portſmouth Gaz.*]

March 17.

Some of the papers have treated lightly the intelligence we communicated yeſterday of the veſſel ſtranded off Soreham. They aſſerted that ſhe was a French national brig called Le Volcan, bound from Dunkirk to New Orleans, with arms on board that ſhe was ſtranded ſo long ago as the 26th of December, nearly three months, and that the crew had remained on board ever ſince. We muſt remark, that it ſeems ſtrange for a veſſel to have been ſo long ſtranded for a crew to have remained ſo long on board without any attempt to get her off, or even, as it ſhould ſeem, to lighten her cargo.

That the ſhip might in her papers and invoices appear to be bound to New Orleans is by no means improbable. If her deſtination were really for Ireland, her papers would not of courſe be permitted to diſcloſe that fact. It has been aſſerted alſo, that the colors were only ſuch as ſhe was warranted in keeping on board. Notwithſtanding theſe aſſertions, we adhere to the account we gave yeſterday, which will be found in moſt of the material points to be correct.

It did certainly appear extraordinary to us, that a veſſel bound to Ireland ſhould ſail from Dunkirk, inſtead of Breſt, Rochfort, or L'Orient. But perhaps Dunkirk was preferred, from the knowledge that no ſuſpicion would be entertained of any thing hoſtile being intended from that port againſt Ireland.

That the ſhip had ſtands of arms on board to a large amount, has been admitted. But the colours are the moſt material.

Before the crew deſerted the veſſel, which we underſtand they did as ſoon as they were informed of the preparations making by this country, they threw a large box overboard, which to their great diſappointment, did not ſink, but floated on ſhore near Shoreham, and was conveyed to the Admiralty. It was found to contain colours; not the uſual ſhips colours, nor the tri couloured Standards to be diſplayed on the forts of Louiſiana, or New-Orleans, but colours of Green, with the words, "Union—France and Ireland," in the centre.

As the crew when they deſerted the veſſel, made their eſcape on ſhore, it has been ſuſpected that they were not French ſailors, but Iriſh or Engliſh traitors who expected to evade puniſhment by the difficulty of their detection after their landing. What grounds there are for this ſuſpicion, we know not.

Upon the whole, the circumſtance is a moſt extraordinary one. An intelligent Morning paper hints, that nothing is more likely than that Bonaparte would ſend a veſſel with arms, &c. apparently for the Iriſh rebels, but really deſtined to fall into our hands to create alarm, and have an influence on the negociations. We know of no influence ſuch a ſtep could have on the negociations, except to break them off, and to convince us that the preſervation of peace was impoſſible.

We ſhall conclude theſe remarks with reminding our readers of a paragraph which we inſerted ſome days ago, and which ſtated that government had diſcovered printed addreſſes from Arthur O'Conner, circulating in Ireland, in which he juſtifies his conduct and confidently ſpeaks of emancipating his country. We underſtand that ſeveral gentlemen in this country, beſides His Majeſty's miniſters, are in poſſeſſion of thoſe addreſſes.

The funds experienced a ſudden and unexpected riſe yeſterday. They opened at 63½, and continued dull till about two o'clock, when they roſe in a ſhort ſpace of time to 95⅝. It was ſaid that the French courier, Chazal, had brought very favorable intelligence—that the buſineſs of Malta had been amicably adjuſted. The French ambaſſador going to court was conſidered as a favorable circumſtance. Of courſe as long as he remains in England he will go to court. But it would be abſurd to draw from ſuch an event an inference that all the diſputes between the two countries have been ſettled. It has been ſuggeſted that Bonaparte does not find this the proper moment for going to war, and thar he will poſtpone his deſigns.

Condo et compono quæ mox depromere poſſim.

But it is not merely by the expreſſion of a pacific diſpoſition on the part of France that we ſhall be ſatisfied. All the points in diſpute muſt be ſatisfactorily and ſubſtantially arranged. We muſt not defer this ſettlement to a future opportunity. Bonaparte will of courſe wiſh to put us to the expence of arming and diſarming every three months. But ſhall we be ſilly enough to permit him to gratify that wiſh?

In the mean time, activity and vigor are ſtill the order of the day.

March 18.

The contents of the diſpatches brought by Mr. Courvoiſier have not tranſpired; but it is ſaid, that they are not of a deciſive nature. Private accounts enable us to ſtate the effect which our preparations have made upon the Chief Conſul. They ſeem to have entirely deprived him of his accuſtomed caution and reſerve; and to have inflamed him to a degree of irritability and anger, which he cannot conceal.

When he entered the audience chamber on Sunday laſt, his features were menacing, and his whole frame ſeemed violently agitated. Lord Whitworth was at the audience. The Firſt Conſul addreſſed him immediately upon his entrance; obſerved with warmth, that a war had now deſolated Europe for fifteen years, and aſked whether it was now to be renewed? Adding, that if it was, it might again laſt for as long a period. To which Lord Whitworth calmly replied, that if it was renewed, it would not be the fault of G. Britain. Bonaparte then went in among the ladies, but ſoon returned to Lord Whitworth, and vehemently declared that the armaments, now preparing in the ports of France were deſtined only for the colonies, in the preſervation of which England was as much intereſted as he could be. To this no anſwer was made. He ſoon afterwards quitted the room, calling on God and man to witneſs, that he hoped vengeance would be inflicted on that power, which, by a violation of treaty, ſhould cauſe the renewal of hoſtilities. All accounts agree that his countenance was throughout almoſt disfigured by paſſion; and his tone was ſo loud and vehement, that at leaſt half the company preſent muſt have heard all that paſſed on this extraordinary occaſion.

The conduct of Lord Whitworth afforded a ſtriking contraſt to the demeanor of the Chief Conſul—it was firm but temperate——dignified, without being haughty, and moderate without being ſubmiſſive.

Yeſterday was full of rumours. It was ſaid, that M. Talleyrand had been diſmiſſed from the poſt of Miniſter for Foreign Affairs, and that he had been ſucceeded by M. Otto. Another rumour was, that M. Talleyrand had poiſoned himſelf immediately after his diſmiſſal. We need ſcarcely ſtate that both theſe rumours are unfounded. A third report was, that the preſs warrants had been called in; we noticed and contradicted this report yeſterday. It was aſſerted alſo, that the difference with France would be amicably adjuſted; and that the Firſt Conſul's tone was mild and conciliatory. How mild and conciliatory we have already ſhewn.

We had hoped a poſitive anſwer would have been received from France before this time. A lingering negotiation which will afford the Firſt Conſul time to take ſuch ſteps, and to make ſuch preparations as he may deem neceſſary, would on our part be the height of impolicy. Already has the Eaſt Indian expedition ſailed from Breſt; and we may be ſure that the ſailing of the Louiſiana ſquadron, from Helvoetſluys and Dunkirk, will be accelerated as much as poſſible.

Soon after the arrival of the meſſenger from Paris yeſterday the Funds roſe; the 3 per cents, which were at 64½, roſe to 67, but fell back again at the cloſe of the

market to 65. The rise was in a great measure occasioned by the knowledge that the French Funds had not experienced any depression on Saturday; but the message and our preparations were not published in the Paris papers till Sunday and Monday. Of the prices on Monday last we are not informed; it was said that the Funds rose 3 per cent. on that day—a rumor to which we cannot attach the slightest credit.

In the mean time every exertion is making in all our ports to fit out ships and procure seamen.

Rear-Admiral Holloway left town last night for Portsmouth, where he is to hoist his flag as Assistant Port-Admiral to Lord Gardner.

Admiral Cornwallis will command the channel fleet in case of war, but it will be fitted out under the orders of Lord Gardner, who will afterwards proceed to take the command at Cork.

Our Dover letter states, that the general opinion at Paris is in favour of the maintainance of peace.

March 19.

This morning we received Paris papers of Tuesday last.

All the reports of the great fall of the French Funds are mere fabrications. On Monday last they fell two per cent. from 60 to 58, but recovered again, and left off at 60. Many persons who form their opinion upon the state of the Funds, will infer from the above fact, that there will be no war. We confess, that we do not draw such an inference ourselves.

These papers contain no news of much importance. The Civil Code occupies the attention of the Legislature and the columns of the Moniteur.

The Swiss Senate has been dissolved. Its last act was quite *worthy* of the cause it had supported, it issued a decree expressive of its gratitude to Bonaparte for his mediation.

The Court of Vienna has formally adhered to all the dispositions of the general Recessus of the Deputation without any exception.

General Lasnes sailed from Rochelle for Lisbon on the 5th.

The Cape of Good Hope is still in our possession Dispatches were received yesterday by the Imogene sloop of war of 16 guns. The Imogene was dispatched from this country last Oct. with directions not to give up the Cape till further orders. It was scarcely expected that she would arrive time enough to prevent the surrender; but fortunately she had a very quick passage, and reached the Cape just six hours before the Dutch were to take possession of the settlement. This event will of course have a considerable influence on the pending negociation.

The following is a letter we have received from a Gentleman at the Cape:

Cape Town, Jan. 4.

"I have just time to tell you, that on the very day intended for our departure, a sloop of war arrived with orders for us to keep the Cape till further advices from England. What can be the cause, you best know on your side of the water. God send us home safe and soon. Adieu."

A Cabinet Council sat several hours yesterday, and a Messenger, we understand, was dispatched to Lord Whitworth as soon as the Council broke up.

We communicated yesterday the substance of the conversation that passed between Bonaparte and Lord Whitworth on Sunday last—the menacing looks, the agitated manner, the angry tone of the former, the cold dignity, the firmness, and the moderation of the latter. That our readers may not imagine we procured our information from a source not perfectly authentic, we think it necessary to state here, in the most distinct manner, that that intelligence rests upon the strongest foundation, and that it is accurate in every part. We are enabled to make this assertion, by letters from two English gentlemen who were present at the audience on Sunday, who heard the conversation, and watched the looks and gestures of the First Consul.

As he retired from the audience chamber, he invoked in a loud tone of voice, the vengeance of God on that power which should be the cause of the war; and having uttered these words, he burst in the greatest rage through the folding doors of the chamber, before one of his pages could open them for him.

It appears from all the accounts that have been received from Paris, that Bonaparte was by no means prepared to expect such vigorous preparations on our part. As soon as the Message arrived, a Council of State was called, which sat from seven in the morning till eleven at night. Couriers were immediately dispatched to Vienna, Berlin, Petersburgh and Italy.

Government, we have been informed this morning, expect to receive a definitive answer from Bonaparte to night.—Their ultimatum was dispatched on Tuesday last, and as we understand, an immediate reply was demanded, they are in expectation of dispatches to night or to morrow morning, that will decide the question of peace or war.

Should war be declared, Government of course will not let a French ship come out of any of the French ports.

The shipwrights and caulkers employed in the merchants yards in the river, have made an offer to the Admiralty of their services, to be employed in any yard their Lordships may direct, to assist in equipping the fleet. This offer is not accepted, the artificers in the yards being to do all the duty.

Lord Keith arrived at Plymouth on Thursday morning, and immediately hoisted his flag on board the Culloden, of 74 guns.

NEW YORK, April 30.

Arrived, ship Maryland, Wickham, London; Hope, Phelps, Bristol; Jessies, Bong, Newfoundland; brig Recovery, Dickinson, Greenock; Ann, Fredich, Portsmouth, N. H.

Arrived since our last.

Ship Maryland, Wickham, in 38 days from London. April 13, in lat. 30 45, spoke brig Rouina, Potter, from this port to Dunkirk. April 28, spoke ship Hope, Phelps, in 35 days from Bristol for this port.

Brig Recovery, Dickinson, in 46 days from Greenock. Left there ship Pitt, to sail the first April for this port. March 12th spoke in the British Channel, ship Rose, Merit from Greenock bound for Charleston. April 2, lat. 41, 30, spoke ship Philipsburgh, Leffingwell, out 21 days from Liverpool for this port. April 15th, spoke in lat. 40, 33, long. 57, 39, brig Harriot, of and from Philadelphia for Bourdeaux. April 20th, in lat 40, 39, long 57, 30, spoke ship Pheonix, from Baltimore bound for Bristol, out 28 days. April 25th, in lat. 40, 30, long 69, spoke sloop Betsey, from New London bound for Madrid, out 36 hours.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, MAY 3.

LLOYD's LIST.

Deal, March 11.——Arrived, the American ship Fabius, captain Farrel, after endeavoring in vain to reach Rotterdam. The Fabius anchored off the Goree, where she cut from her anchorage in a gale of wind, and bore up for the Downs.

BERKELEY ELECTION.

Federalism Triumphant!—On Monday last came on our election for a member of Congress, one Senator and two Representatives in the State Legislature. This being the last election in the Congressional and Senatorial district, every effort was made to get the voters out, and never, perhaps, in this district, was discovered so much anxiety and such great exertions on both sides. In about six hours after the polls were opened, upwards of 500 votes were taken. The weather being unfavorable the polls were continued open for three days. Notwithstanding the strenuous and unremitting exertions of the democrats in this county, for more than four months past, the result has been such as might be expected from the steady habits of the people of Berkeley. The democrats counted with certainty on the election of one member to the assembly, and also on the representative to congress, but their calculations have proved fallacious! The splendour of the sun of Federalism had completely obscured the *delusive* light of the moon of democracy, and this district has added another member to the congressional list of GENUINE REPUBLICANS from the state of Virginia.

At the close of the poll the votes stood as follow:

CONGRESS.

Major James Stephenson,	384
Osborn Sprigg,	262
	122

In the other two counties Maj. Stephenson had a majority of 9

Federal majority in the district, 131

SENATE.

Lewis Wolfe,	368
George North,	267

Federal majority in Berkeley, 101

STATE LEGISLATURE.

James Campbell, Esq.	359	*Both True*
Magnus Tate, Esq.	357	*Republicans.*
Mr. Joel Ward,	304	*Democrats.*
Mr. Erasmus Gantt,	267	

In Frederick, Mr. Wolfe had a majority 457, and not 469 as stated before, 457

Majority in Jefferson for North, 15

	442
Majority in Hardy for Wolfe,	300
Do. in Hampshire,	31
Do. in Berkeley,	101
Do. in the district for Wolfe,	874

This is the same Mr. Wolfe who opposed L. Washington at the last senatorial election, and had then nearly as many against him, as he has now a majority in his favor. *Martinsburg Paper.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Natchez, to his correspondent in Lexington, (Ken.) dated March 10, 1803.

"Provisions of every description are high in New Orleans; Flour, 9 dols, per bbl, Pork, 16 do. Bacon, 18 ¾, &c. and on the arrival of the French troops, the price I think will rather rise than otherwise. The French governor's baggage has arrived and some few inferior officers. The troops are daily expected."

One item in the bill of economy which the democrats are frequently holding up to view, is the repeal of the internal taxes. Already we have so fully displayed the impolicy of that measure, that very little remains to be added here. Yet let us repeat that, with the exception of a very few articles, there never was, or ever will be, a more just and equitable system of taxation than that which they have so wantonly and unwisely abolished. Its weight was almost wholly upon the rich and luxurious, and took so much of the necessary burthens of the state off the shoulders of the more industrious and poorer classes. But the state financiers had a rich class to please, as well as a poor to deceive. Some who ride in coaches, though they may be rich, are not insensible to avarice, and in Virginia particularly, are often obliged to be economical in acts of justice and generosity, to raise the wind for the race course and hazard table. To such sort of persons the repeal of the coach and loaf sugar tax was a temptation; and in all probability the President, upon two out of three of those, may recken upon what is called a *dead vote*, or a caput mortuum through which his own voice is heard. If any merit can be claimed by the party for their *economy* in this instance, let them enjoy it.

Here let it be added, that as often as the democratic agents vent their vile and false calumnies upon the federal administrations, which this country and all the civilized world know have raised America to dignity, honor and prosperity, so often will a regard to truth compel us to declare that there are no measures of the present administration's devising that a wise man can approve, or an upright patriot patiently endure; that every plume with which the parasites of the party in power endeavour to deck them out, is borrowed from the men whom they slander; and thrt in this case meanness is added to wickedness, since they stoop to gain a beggarly harvest of applause from the measures of those whom they are not ashamed to vilify. What aggravates this even to profligacy is, that those very measures were opposed *in limine* by themselves, and that if their opposition had succeeded, we should at this day have nothing to boast of but what our rulers might truly call the fruits of their own invention—a treasury filled with empty chests, and Swiss reports filled with pye-crust, promises, Arabian tales, schemes for paying debts by borrowing, speculative chimeras, and plans for finding out the philosopher's stone. [*Charlst. Courier.*

We recollect to have heard or read, we rather believe the latter, a story of a man who having been brought before a Magistrate, exhibited strong symptoms of terror and consternation; when the latter, in order to cheer him said, "do not be afraid, my friend! do not be afraid; depend upon it you shall have justice done to you———" Please your Honor, replied the fellow, that is what I am afraid of!!"—Thus it is with the party in power and their agents. Justice they view as an enemy—against its light they shut their eyes, against its provision they plan measures, and against its attacks they intrench themselves up to the eyes in wrong and competition. Hence their demolition of a branch of the Judiciary, and hence the following up that breach of the constitution with a violation of truth and justice, by asserting that the federalists are endeavoring to exalt the Judiciary over the Executive. They know that that assertion is not true.

Indeed, according to the scale upon which their designs against the constitution may be formed, the judiciary is, we grant, too strong for them, when at its constitutional standard. It is the only check against remorseless, low ambition and avarice; the only bridle in the hard mouths of restive demagogues, The federalists wish the judiciary to retain the full exercise of that power which is vested in it by the letter and spirit of the constitution, and no more. But of that exercise the demagogues of the day may say, in the words of the criminal alluded to, "that is what I am afraid of." To a faction who wish to sport with their country's rights, and to wreak injustice and vengeance on the heads of their oppofers, the judiciary is a grievance indeed, a bugbear and hobgoblin—no wonder they should be afraid of it. And, as Shylock says, "hates any man the thing he would not kill?" [*ibid.*

ECONOMY,

The Republican boast.

WHILE President Jefferson's songsters are proclaiming from the corners of the streets and market places the economy of his administration, a humble inquirer presumes to ask the amount of savings in the reduction of public salaries. My neighbor J. B. (who was wounded while fighting for his country in Herkermer's battle, and lately turned out of office for being a tory) *tells me that those salaries were established in time of war, and while the substantial articles of living were mostly double their present value, and that yet our saving rulers, loving themselves rather better than the people, have not retrenched a cent in their salaries, from the President's 25,000 dollars a year down to the waiters two dollars per day. I should nevertheless be glad to hear from one who has seen Mr. Jefferson's* red book *whether our rulers have saved the money for* themselves *or the* people. [*Patriot.*

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Brig Glory, Gilbert,	Barbados
Schr. May Flower, Mauran,	Providence
Brig Fame, Carlton,	Newburyport

CLEARED,

Barque Henry, Trotter,	Cork
Ship Wells, Smith,	Lisbon
Brig Leopard, Boundy,	St. Andero
Lucy, Humphreys,	Barbados
Harmony, Hall,	Boston
Schr. Friendship, Quandrill,	New-York.

Notice.

THOSE gentlemen who have agreed to associate for the purpose of forming a volunteer uniform Company of Militia, will please to take notice that a Meeting will be held at Mr. Mott's Tavern THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock for electing Officers and making other necessary arrangements.

Persons desirous of adding their names to the list are requested to attend that evening.

May 3.

For Norfolk or Baltimore,

The new schooner

Richard & Martha,

Burthen 300 barrels; has good accommodations for passengers, and will take a freight for either of the above mentioned ports. Apply to the master at Capt. James Davidsons, Prince Street.

May 3. d3t

THE

Accommodation Coachee,

WILL, from this date, leave Mr. Gadsby's every morning at 5 o'clock, and arrive at Baltimore the same day.

May 3. 2035

Spring Goods.

THE ſubſcriber has juſt imported an aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, conſiſting of printed calicoes and cotton cambricks, cambrics and muſlins, ſilk ſhawls and handkerchiefs, ſilk waiſtcoatings, florentines and collar velvet, diapers, diaper and damaſk table cloths, table and tea napkins, cord'd and India dimities, ſuperfine jeans, Merſeilles quilting, 7-8 and 11-8 cotton checks, 9 8 ſtriped do. ſuperfine cloths and caſſimeres, cotton and thread hoſe, counterpanes, Merſeilles bed quilts, brown hollands, 7 8 and 4 4 Iriſh linens, nuns, colour'd 3 chord and ſhoe threads—old port wine in bottles.

Spades, ſhovels, common and German ſcythes, broad hoes, ſad irons, ſeine twine, fiſhing, deep ſea and plough lines, felt hats in caſes, ſheathing, wrapping and tea paper, ſingle and double matraſſes, &c.

Which he now offers for ſale at his ſtore, the corner of Fairfax and King ſtreets, for caſh, approved notes, or the uſual credit to punctual men.

JAS. SANDERSON.

April 16. eo

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has for Sale on low terms, at his ſtore, corner of Prince and Union ſtreets,

1700 buſhels Cadiz SALT,

Firſt quality Ruſſia Cordage, aſſorted,
Old Sable Iron,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Pepper and Caſſia,
Boxes freſh Raiſins.
Sherry, Malaga, and Catalonia } WINES.
Barcelona Brandy,
Hyſon Skin, and Souchong Teas,
Bales India Cottons, Checks and Callicoes,
China and Longee romal Handkerchiefs,
A few pieces Scotch Oſnaburgs
Mould and dipt Candles,
Red Soal Leather,
A few pieces elegant Furniture.

March 17. eo

For Sale,

Forty barrels new Beef,
Five bls. Pork,
Fine and coarſe Salt,
Firſt quality Sugar in bls.
Phila. loaf and lump Sugar in hhds and bls.
Three pipes old Liſbon Wine,
Pennſylvania and Swediſh Bar Iron,
One pair Bur Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at the Mill,

Shorts and Bran,
Indian Meal,
Rye Meal,
Seed Oats,
Plaſter of Paris by the buſhel.

William Hartſhorne.

4th Mo. 5. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale at this Office, price 37½ cents,

A Pamphlet, entitled,

THE CONDUCT

OF

Merriwether Jones,

In a ſeries of Letters addreſſed to the Public.

By James T. Callender.

April 22. d

Notice.

ALL perſons having claims againſt FRANCIS H. ROZER, Eſq. deceaſed, of Notley Hall, are deſired to bring them in properly authenticated; and thoſe owing the eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubcriber, who is authoriſed to ſettle the ame.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,
Alexandria.

Feb. 18. eo

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in the City of Waſhington, on Monday evening laſt, the 21ſt inſt. a handſome, well made, *dark ſorrel Mare*, with a ſaddle and bridle: The mare is about 14½ hands high, about 6 years old, has a ſmall white ſpot behind the right ear under the bridle, ſome white upon one of der hind legs. A man (with evident ſigns of guilt) croſſed George Town Ferry and rode off poſt haſte, and was traced near Colcheſter the ſame evening.

The above reward will be given on delivery of the mare and thief, or *Fifteen Dollars* for the mare.

EBENEZER NESMITH,
near the Navy Yard.

City of Waſhington,
March 25. eo

WM. D. ROSS

Has a quantity of SLATE for covering the roofs of houſes, in boxe fos 250 pieces each. *Alſo,*

Pickled SALMON in ſmall kegs.

April 30. eo3t

BENNETT & WATTS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AND OFFER FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

50 pieces Ruſſia Sheeting, 100 ravens Duck, 1 box fine Iriſh Linen, 5s6 to 4s ſter. 1 trunk blue ground prints, 1 do. plain and emboſſed coloured cambric muſlins, 1 bale India Bengals, various colours, long and ſhort India nankeens, 1 caſe white platillas, Morocco and buckſkin ſuſpenders, 1 caſe bandanno handerchiefs, white and brown ticklenburgs and hemp en roles, 3 caſks broad hoes, &c.

They daily expect their entire aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, by the Wm. and John from London, and the U. States from Liverpool.

April 30. eo3t

PROPOSALS

For Publiſhing by Subſcription,

MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

A DESCRIPTION

OF THE

EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND COLONIES,

WITH THE

OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,

IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;

Including the moſt recent diſcoveries and political alterations, digeſted on a new plan.

BY JOHN PINKERTON.

THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRODUCTION

BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S. And plumian profeſſor of aſtronomy, and experimental philoſophy, in the Univerſity of Cambridge.

WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,

Drawn under the direction, and with the lateſt improvements, of Arrowſmith, and engraved by the beſt artiſts.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be compriſed in two octavo volumes, of about 800 pages each, and a quarto Atlas, containing all the Maps.

It will be printed on a fine paper and new type.

The price to ſubſcribers will be nine dollars, neatly bound and lettered. Each volume will be delivered as ſoon as finiſhed, and no money required until the delivery.

It will be put to preſs as ſoon as four hundred ſubſcribers are obtained.

Thoſe gentlemen who may be deſirous of promoting the circulation of this important work, may have one copy gratis, by procuring and accounting for the ſubſcription of ſix.

In order to produce an immediate encouragement to the undertaking, the ſum at which ſubſcribers will receive their books is conſiderably under that which will be charged to non-ſubſcribers.

Subſcribers received by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY, King-Street, where a ſpecimen of the work may be ſeen.

Alex. Feb. 28. d

ABEL WILLIS

Has juſt received,

Freſh Lemons by the box,
Apples by the bl.
Freſh Limes,
Sweet Cider by the bl.

And a general Aſſortment of Groceries.

March 22. d

Notice.

The ſubſcribers being appointed agents for delivering Mr. Carey's FAMILY BIBLE in Alexandria, and the country adjacent—this is to inform thoſe who hold ſubſcriptions, that the Bibles are juſt come to hand, and are now ready for delivery at their book and ſtationary ſtore in King ſtreet.

R. and J. GRAY.

Who have lately received,

A large ſupply of Engliſh and American

WRITING PAPER,

of different qualities, & a good aſſortment of Latin and Engliſh ſchool books, for wholeſale and retail.

April 9. d

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatneſs and diſpatch.*

J. & JAS. H. TUCKER,

Have for Sale,

14 Hhds. firſt quality, Muſcvado Sugar,
25 Bots. do. do.
25 Bags green Coffee,
1200 Buſhels coarſe Salt,
500 Spaniſh Hides,
1000 Hanks Seine Twine,

And a general aſſortment of

GROCERIES.

N. B. Caſh given for Indian Corn.

Jan. 31. eo.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,
2 bales Muſlins,
6 pipes old Madera Wine,
5 treſs's Threads,
100 pieces Bandanoes,
10 bales Cotton,
1 trunk low pric'd Callicoes,
2 butts French Brandy,
50 boxes Soap and Candles,
4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
20 bls. Beef and Pork,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 tons Swediſh Iron,
20 boxes Chocolate,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
French and Nova Scotia Plaiſter,
Liſbon and Turk's Iſland Salt.

A large quantity of Bran to be ſold very cheap, if taken away ſoon.

☞ They are giving Caſh for Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,

April 7. d

The United States of America,

Diſtrict of Columbia, to wit:

WHEREAS an information has been filed in the Diſtrict Court of the United States, for the Diſtrict of Columbia, by John Thomſon Maſon, Eſquire, Attorney for the ſame, againſt nine packages of SUSPENDERS of the value of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, current money of the United States, which ſaid nine packages of Suſpenders were brought in the Britiſh barque called the Henry, from a foreign port, to be unladen and delivered from the ſaid barque called the Henry, within the United States, to wit, at the port of Alexandria, in the diſtrict aforeſaid, and were by Lionel Trotter then and there, being the maſter and having the command of the ſaid barque called the Henry, cauſed, ſuffered and permitted to be unladen and delivered from the ſaid barque called the Henry, within the U. States, to wit, at the port of Alexandria aforeſaid, without a permit from Charles Simms, Eſq. then and there and now being Collector of the ſaid port of Alexandria, at the county of Alexandria and Diſtrict of Columbia aforeſaid, he the ſaid Lionel Trotter, then and there being the maſter and having the command of the ſaid barque called the Henry, and the ſaid John Thomſon Maſon, has prayed that the ſaid nine packages of Suſpenders may be condemned and diſpoſed of for the benefit of the United States, as is by law directed—*And whereas*, the Hon. William Kilty, Judge of the ſaid Court, has ordered Friday the twentieth day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, for holding a court, at the court houſe in the town of Alexandria, for the trial thereof, agreeably to the prayer of ſaid attorney——*Notice is hereby given*, that a Diſtrict Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premiſes and the owner or owners, and all perſons who may have any claim or intereſt therein, are hereby cited to be and appear at the time and place aforeſaid, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a final determination ſhould not paſs.

By order of the Judge,
(Teſte.)
G. DENEALE, *Clerk.*

Clerk's Office,
Alexandria, April 26. d

Notice.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of *William Triplett*, of Round-Hill, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them forward for adjuſtment and payment; and all thoſe indebted to the eſtate, are reſpectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wiſh to cloſe all the accounts, and ſettle with the legatees as ſoon as poſſible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } *Ex'tors.*
GEO. TRIPLETT, }

March 1. d

JUST RECEIVED,

Thirteen Hundred lbs. dry, well cured

Venison Hams,

A few hundred ſweet Oranges of an excellent flavor, freſh Lemons,
A few bls. new Pork and Herrings, very good.

Alſo—Seed Potatoes of an excellent quality by the barrel or buſhel.

Thos. Simms.

April 25. d

PUBLIC SALE.

In purſuance of a Deed of Truſt from Robert Meaſe, deceaſed, to the ſubſcriber, will be expoſed to ſale on Saturday the 28th day of May next, on the premiſes, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

Viz.

A tract of Land on Holmes's run, in Fairfax county, containing forty four acres and an half, with a water Griſt Mill, Dwelling Houſe and other improvements thereon; known by the name of Milford, and formerly occupied by Robert Alliſon, deceaſed, and is diſtant from Alexandria about 5 miles.

Another piece of Land in the vicinity of this town, near the George-Town road, containing five acres and ten perches.

Alſo, the eſtate, title and intereſt of ſaid Robert Meaſe to the following lots and ground rents, viz: one Lot fronting on Pitt ſtreet, between King and Cameron ſtreets, lately occupied by Robert Meaſe as a garden; a Lot on Wales's Alley, adjoining the Lots in poſſeſſion of Michael Thorn and Thomas Crandel; a ground rent of one hundred and 14 dols. per annum, on a Lot on Union ſtreet, leaſed to Thomas Crandell; one other rent of forty dollars per annum; on a Lot on Wales's Alley leaſed to Michael Thorn. The ſale of the firſt mentioned tract of Land, will commence at 11 o'clock A. M. and of the remainder at 3 o'clock P. M. Terms of ſale are notes with approved endorſers, negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria, payable in three, ſix, and nine months. Deeds to be executed to the purchaſers after the laſt payment.

WILLIAM HERBERT,
Truſtee.

April 28. dtf

For Sale,

ONE half of the valuable tracts of LAND, in Stafford county, called *Bell Plains* and *Hickory Bottom*, late the property and reſidence of George Lee Waugh, deceaſed. Upon the land are an excellent dwelling houſe, with four rooms on each floor, and paſſage; a large barn, kitchen, dairy, and ſmoke houſe: bounded on one ſide by Potomac creek, where is an excellent fiſhery, and abundance of wild fowl in the ſeaſon. This land will be ſold altogether or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Any perſon deſirous of viewing it, will be ſhewn Bell Plains, by applying to Mr. Cary Seldon who lives convenient, and the Hickory Bottom tract by Mr. John Sweetman, who can alſo ſhew all the lines.

If this land is not diſpoſed of by private ſale, it will be ſet up to the higheſt bidder, at Mr. Eſtes's tavern in Frederickſburg, on Friday the 6th day of May next, where a plat will be ſhewn to thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe.

Two thirds of the purchaſe money muſt be paid down. Twelve months credit will be given for the balance, on giving bond with approved ſecurity, to bear intereſt from the date. For other particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, who is authoriſed by the Deviſees to bargain for the ſame.

Gawin Corbin Turberville.

King George County, Doegg, } dds
April 5, 1803.

Notice.

ALL perſons having claims on the eſtate of the late Mrs. Martha Waſhington, are requeſted to exhibit their accounts properly proved; and thoſe perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment.

THOMAS PETER,
Acting Executor.

March 3. 2aw

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

AND

VOL. III.]

Publiſ Ma

On FRID

At 10 o'clock, will be ſo
Store,

Rum in hogſhead
French Brandy in pipes
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiſkey and Apple Br
Sugar in hhds. tierces a
Coffee in tierces and ba
Chocolate
White and brown Soap
Mould and dip'd Cand
Raiſins in kegs, boxes
Figs in kegs and frails
Queens Ware in crates

FURNITUR

ALSO

A variety of DR

Among which

Cloths, Coating
Kerſeymeres, Duffil
Plains and Kerſeys,
Negro Cottons, Serg
Elaſticks, blue Friez
Calimancoes and Ru
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calico
Iriſh Linens, Sileſia
Platillas,
Oſnaburgs and Tick
Muſlins and Muſlin
India Muſlins and T
Bandanna Handkerch
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads,
Plated Candleſticks,
And ſundry other

P. G. MAR

May 3.

Sales by Au

On SATURD

At 10 o'clock, will be ſold
Store, the corner of K
ſtreets.

Rum in hhds. and
Whiſkey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barr
Gin in caſks,
Wine in pipes and qua
Molaſſes in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and ba
White and brown Soap
Coffee in caſks and bag
Raiſins in kegs and bo
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY

—AMONG WHICH

Broad Cloths,
Caſſimeres,
Kerſeys,
Coatings,
Halfthicks,
Fearnaught,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worſted and other Stockings,

Iriſ
Cal
Th
Chi
Bed
Oz
Sew
Mu
Ind

THOS. PATTEN,

May 4.

GOODS for

TO BE SOLI

By private bargain, before of next month,

STOCK of GO

of an extenſive and well
ſtore—the goods imported
etors. Only a ſmall adva
will be required, and liber
upon bond and approved ſ
ply to Meſſrs. Alex. Hend
Alexandria, or Mr. Brown.

April 12.

Juſt received and for

JOSEPH DY

A QUANTITY O

FRESH ORA

By the hundred or ſmaller
Jan. 19.